

PermRock Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION 2024

This booklet contains tax information relevant to ownership of Units of PermRock Royalty Trust and should be retained.

PermRock Royalty Trust

3838 Oak Lawn Ave. Suite 1720
Dallas, Texas 75219
Telephone Toll-Free: 1-855-588-7839
Website: www.permrock.com

February 10, 2024

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

To Unit Holders:

The following material provides Unit holders with information necessary to compute the 2024 federal income tax consequences of owning Units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2024;
- (b) Information and Instructions for Schedule A, and Supplemental Tax Tables including Table VI for Percentage Depletion; and
- (c) Instructions, Supplemental Tax Table VII and Worksheet for Cost Depletion.

Unit holders are encouraged to read all of the material very carefully and to retain it as part of their tax records. The information and instructions contained herein are designed to assist Unit holders who are U.S. citizens in complying with their federal and state income tax reporting requirements and should not be construed as tax advice to any specific Unit holder. Unit holders should also consult any Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) Forms 1099 and written tax statements issued by certain middlemen (discussed in more detail on page 4) that hold Trust Units on their behalf.

Unit holders will need to determine the following information from their records:

- Number of Units held in 2024 as of each monthly Record Date (the last business day of each month);
- Original basis (the total purchase price of the Units including any commissions paid);
- Dates Units were acquired or sold; and
- Amount of depletion allowed or allowable in prior years.

All Unit holders must compute their depletion deduction for federal tax reporting purposes. See “Computation of Depletion” on page 4 of the attached instructions. For your convenience, simple income/expense and cost depletion calculators are available on the home page and in the tax information section of the PermRock Royalty Trust website www.permrock.com.

Each Unit holder should consult his or her own tax adviser regarding tax compliance matters relating to his or her Units.

Argent Trust Company, Trustee

By: /s/ Jana Egeler

Jana Egeler
Vice President, Trust Administrator

PERMROCK ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 82-6725102

Cusip 714254109

**SCHEDULE A TO FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST
For Year Ended December 31, 2024**

Federal and State Income Tax Information
See Instructions Before Filing

**PART I
ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT**

ROYALTY PROPERTIES	Gross Income	Severance Tax	Net Royalty Payment	Cost Depletion Factor	Percentage Depletion Factor	Production
TEXAS						
Oil	\$0.513712	\$0.052377	\$0.461335			0.006261 Bbls
Gas	0.020344	0.002280	0.018064			0.007326 Mcf
Total Oil & Gas	0.534056	0.054657	0.479398	0.014237	0.080108	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	\$0.534056	\$0.054657	\$0.479398 A			

**PART II
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT**

	Total
Interest Income	\$0.004832 B
Administration Expense	\$0.070425 C
Salt Water Disposal Income	\$0.010460 D

**PART III
RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME
AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT**

	Total
Taxable Income Per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A+B-C+D)	\$0.424265
Reconciling Items (Non-Tax Account)	0.000000
Cash Distribution Per Unit	\$0.424265

PermRock Royalty Trust

EIN: 82-6725102

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Suite 1720
Dallas, Texas 75219
Telephone Toll-Free 1-855-588-7839
Email: trustee@permrock.com
Website: www.permrock.com

I.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1. Reporting of Income and Deductions.

- (a) *Direct Ownership Reporting.* The PermRock Royalty Trust (the “Trust”) is a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes. Each Unit holder of the Trust is taxable on his pro rata share of the income and expenses of the Trust as if he were the direct owner of a pro rata share of the Trust income and assets. Thus, the taxable year for reporting a Unit holder’s share of the Trust’s income and expense is determined by his or her taxable year and his or her method of accounting, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the Trust. Therefore, a cash method Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense received or paid by the Trust during his tax year. An accrual method Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense accrued by the Trust during his tax year. Because the Trust is a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes, proper classification of Trust income and expense will be dependent upon the relevant facts and circumstances of each Unit holder. Accordingly, Unit holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding all tax compliance matters related to the Units.
- (b) *Taxable Year.*
- Unit holders owning Units through a broker or nominee who report on a calendar year basis and who have owned the same number of Units throughout such calendar year should refer to Schedule A on page 2.
 - Unit holders who purchased or sold Units in the calendar year should refer to the information on pages 8 through 12.
 - Unit holders who report on the basis of a fiscal year other than the calendar year may contact the Trustee for further information.
- (c) *Types and Reporting of Trust Income and Deductions.* The Trust holds a net overriding royalty in oil and gas properties (the “Royalty”). In general, the net overriding royalty income is computed monthly based on proceeds realized in the preceding month by the owner of the interests burdened by the Royalty from oil and gas produced in an earlier month, less applicable costs and expenses. Such net overriding royalty income is received by the Trustee on the last day of the monthly period.
- (i) *Gross Income.* The gross amount of net overriding royalty income received by the Trust from the Royalty during the period is reported on a per-Unit basis in Part I, Schedule A.
- (ii) *Severance Tax.* Severance tax paid by the Trust during the period covered is reported on a per-Unit basis in Part I, Schedule A.
- (iii) *Interest Income.* Interest income received by the Trustee during the period covered is reported on a per-Unit basis in Part II, Schedule A.
- (iv) *Administration Expenses.* Administration expenses are paid on the last day of the month in which they were incurred. The amount incurred and paid during such period is reported on a per-Unit basis in Part II, Schedule A.
- (v) *Salt Water Disposal Income.* Salt water disposal income is reported on a per-Unit basis in Part II, Schedule A.
- (d) *Unit Multiplication.* For the convenience of Unit holders who acquired or sold Units during 2024, Tables I through VII are enclosed to assist in the computation of gross royalty income, severance tax, interest income, administration expenses, and salt water disposal income. These tables are only for those Unit holders who have a calendar year as their taxable year. Because Schedule A and Tables I – VII show results only on a per-Unit basis, each Unit holder must determine the aggregate amounts for all Units held by him to obtain the amounts to report on his tax return. Each Unit holder should multiply the gross royalty income and severance tax shown in Part I and the items in Part II by the number of Units owned by him during the applicable period. Income and deductions (other than depletion) may be computed directly from Schedule A or the appropriate tables. Depletion per Unit must be computed as provided in paragraph 2 below.

- (e) *Individual Taxpayers.* For Unit holders who hold the Units as an investment and who are required to file Form 1040 for 2024, it is suggested that the items of income and deduction computed from Schedule A or the appropriate tables be reported in the following manner:

Item	Form 1040
Gross Royalty Income	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E
Depletion	Line 18, Part I, Schedule E
Severance Tax	Line 16, Part I, Schedule E
Interest Income	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B
Administration Expenses	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E
Salt Water Disposal Income	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E

On pages 5 and 6, we have reproduced Schedules B and E of Form 1040 and identified the specific location of each item of income and expense listed above.

- (f) *Nominee Reporting.* Nominees and brokers should report the distributions from the Trust as royalty income on Form 1099-MISC. The taxable amount before depletion should be reported in accordance with Schedule A or Tables I through VII. In years when there are no reconciling items, the net taxable income before depletion (see instruction 2) will equal the cash distributions from the Trust. See also Subsection (g) below for additional information relating to Units held by nominees, brokers and other middlemen.
- (g) *WHFIT Information.* The Trustee assumes that Trust Units are held by middlemen, as such term is broadly defined in U.S. Treasury Regulations (and includes custodians, nominees, certain joint owners, and brokers holding an interest for a customer in street name, referred to herein collectively as “middlemen”). Therefore, the Trust is considered to be a widely held fixed investment trust (“WHFIT”) classified as a non-mortgage widely held fixed investment trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Argent Trust Company, EIN: 62-1437218, 3838 Oak Lawn Ave., Suite 1720, Dallas, Texas 75219, telephone number (855) 588-7839, email trustee@permrock.com, is the representative of the Trust that will provide tax information in accordance with the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations governing the information reporting requirements of the Trust as a WHFIT. Tax information is also posted by the Trustee at www.permrock.com.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the middlemen holding Trust Units on behalf of Unit holders, and not the Trustee of the Trust, are solely responsible for complying with information reporting requirements under the U.S. Treasury Regulations with respect to such Trust Units, including the issuance of IRS Form 1099 and certain written tax statements. Unit holders whose Trust Units are held by middlemen should consult with such middlemen regarding the information that will be reported to them by the middlemen with respect to the Trust Units.

2. Computation of Depletion. Each Unit holder’s allowable depletion is the greater of cost depletion or percentage depletion with respect to the Royalty.

- (a) *Percentage Depletion.* Each Unit holder should separately compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion and claim the greater of the two amounts as a deduction on his or her income tax return. Unlike cost depletion, the allowance for percentage depletion continues to be deductible after the Unit holder’s tax basis is reduced to zero.

If available, percentage depletion is equal to 15% of the gross income attributable to a royalty, limited to 100% of the net income from such royalty. The amount of percentage depletion should then be compared to the amount of cost depletion calculated using instructions in Subsection (b) of this Paragraph 2. The greater of cost depletion or percentage depletion is the deduction to be taken on the Unit holder’s income tax return. The worksheet and instructions provided on pages 12 -13 assume a Unit holder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some Unit holders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VI (on page 11) should be used to compute such Unit holder’s depletion deduction.

- (b) *Cost Depletion.* To compute cost depletion, each Unit holder should multiply his tax basis in the Royalty (reduced by the aggregate prior years’ depletion, if any) by the factor indicated in Part I, which factor was obtained by dividing the quantity produced and sold during the period by the estimated quantity of reserves at the beginning of the year.

A Cost Depletion Worksheet is enclosed to assist Unit holders in computing their cost depletion deduction. The Worksheet is divided into two parts. Part A pertains to Units that were held the entire calendar year, and Part B pertains to Units that were acquired or sold during 2024. Unit holders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2024 from Table VII. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet to explain certain aspects of the depletion calculation.

For your convenience, a simple cost depletion calculator is available on the PermRock Royalty Trust website at: www.permrock.com.

**Individual Unit Holder's
Specific Location of Income Expense
on Schedule E**

SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)		Supplemental Income and Loss (From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)		OMB No. 1545-0074	
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041. Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleE for instructions and the latest information.		2024 Attachment Sequence No. 13	
Name(s) shown on return				Your social security number	
Part I Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties					
Note: If you are in the business of renting personal property, use Schedule C . See instructions. If you are an individual, report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 40.					
A Did you make any payments in 2024 that would require you to file Form(s) 1099? See instructions <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
B If "Yes," did you or will you file required Form(s) 1099? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
1a Physical address of each property (street, city, state, ZIP code)					
A					
B					
C					
1b Type of Property (from list below)	2 For each rental real estate property listed above, report the number of fair rental and personal use days. Check the QJV box only if you meet the requirements to file as a qualified joint venture. See instructions.	Fair Rental Days	Personal Use Days	QJV	
A		A			
B		B			
C		C			
Type of Property:					
1 Single Family Residence		3 Vacation/Short-Term Rental		5 Land	
2 Multi-Family Residence		4 Commercial		6 Royalties	
				7 Self-Rental	
				8 Other (Describe)	
Income:					
3 Rents received		A		B	
4 Royalties received		C		Salt Water Disposal Income	
Expenses:					
5 Advertising		5			
6 Auto and travel (see instructions)		6			
7 Cleaning and maintenance		7			
8 Commissions		8			
9 Insurance		9			
10 Legal and other professional fees		10			
11 Management fees		11			
12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see instructions)		12			
13 Other interest		13			
14 Repairs		14			
15 Supplies		15			
16 Taxes		16			
17 Utilities		17			
18 Depreciation expense or depletion		18			
19 Other (list)		19			
20 Total expenses. Add lines 5 through 19		20			
21 Subtract line 20 from line 3 (rents) and/or 4 (royalties). If result is a (loss), see instructions to find out if you must file Form 6198		21			
22 Deductible rental real estate loss after limitation, if any, on Form 8582 (see instructions)		22			
23a Total of all amounts reported on line 3 for all rental properties		23a			
b Total of all amounts reported on line 4 for all royalty properties		23b			
c Total of all amounts reported on line 12 for all properties		23c			
d Total of all amounts reported on line 18 for all properties		23d			
e Total of all amounts reported on line 20 for all properties		23e			
24 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 21. Do not include any losses		24			
25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 21 and rental real estate losses from line 22. Enter total losses here		25			
26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here. If Parts II, III, and IV, and line 40 on page 2 do not apply to you, also enter this amount on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5. Otherwise, include this amount in the total on line 41 on page 2		26			

Gross Royalty Income

Severance Tax

Depletion

Administration Expenses

Salt Water Disposal Income

Reconciliation of Net Income and Cash Distributions. The difference, if any, between the per-Unit taxable income for a period and the per-Unit cash distributions, if any, reported for such period is attributable to adjustments in Part III, Line 2, labeled Reconciling Items. The Reconciling Items consist of:

- (i) items that reduce cash distributions but are not currently deductible, such as increases in cash reserves established by the Trustee for the payment of future expenditures and capital items, and
- (ii) items that increase cash distributions but do not constitute taxable income, such as reductions in previously established cash reserves.

In 2024, there were no increases to the cash reserve maintained by the Trust. Thus, there are no Reconciling Items for 2024.

- 3. Adjustments to Basis.** Each Unit holder should reduce his tax basis in the Royalty and in his units by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to the Royalty.
- 4. Federal Income Tax Reporting of Units Sold.** The sale, exchange, or other disposition of a Unit generally is a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Gain or loss is computed under general tax principles as the difference between the selling price and the adjusted basis of the Unit. The adjusted basis in a Unit is the original cost or other basis of the Unit reduced (but not below zero) by any depletion that reduced the adjusted basis of the interest in the Royalty represented by such Unit. The depletion recapture amount is an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the gain on such sale attributable to the disposition of the Royalty or (ii) the sum of the prior depletion deductions taken with respect to the Royalty (but not in excess of the initial basis of such Units allocated to the Royalty). The remaining gain or any loss from the disposition of a Unit will be a capital gain or loss if such Unit was held by the Unit holder as a capital asset. The capital gain or loss will be long-term, if held more than 12 months, or short-term, if held for 12 months or less. Unit holders should consult their tax advisors for further information.
- 5. Portfolio Income.** Royalty Income is generally considered portfolio income under the passive activity loss rules enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Therefore, it appears that Unit holders should not treat the taxable income from the Trust as passive activity income in determining net passive activity income or loss. Unit holders should consult their tax advisors for further information.
- 6. Unrelated Business Taxable Income.** In general, royalty income is not taxable as unrelated business taxable income. However, certain organizations that are generally exempt from federal income tax under IRC Section 501 are subject to tax on certain types of business income defined in IRC Section 512 as unrelated business taxable income. The income of the Trust should not be unrelated business taxable income to such organizations, so long as the Trust Units are not “debt-financed property” within the meaning of IRC Section 514(b). In general, a Trust Unit would be debt-financed property if the Trust Unit holder incurs debt to acquire a Trust Unit or otherwise incurs or maintains a debt that would not have been incurred or maintained if the Trust Unit had not been acquired.
- 7. Backup Withholding.** A payor is required under specified circumstances to withhold tax at the rate of 24 percent on “reportable interest or dividend payments” and “other reportable payments” (including certain oil and gas royalty payments). Generally, this “backup withholding” is required on payments if the payee has failed to furnish the payor a taxpayer identification number or if the payor is notified by the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold taxes on such payments with respect to the payee. Amounts withheld by payors pursuant to the backup withholding provisions are remitted to the IRS and are considered a credit against the payee’s federal income tax liability. If the payee does not incur a federal income tax liability for the year in which the taxes are withheld, the payee will be required to file the appropriate income tax return to claim a refund of the taxes withheld.

Unit holders, other than foreign taxpayers, who have had amounts withheld in 2024 pursuant to the federal backup withholding provisions should have received a Form 1099-MISC from their broker or middleman. The Form 1099-MISC reflects the total federal income tax withheld from distributions. Unlike other Forms 1099 that you may receive, the amount reported on the Form 1099-MISC received relative to the Trust should not be included as additional income in computing taxable income, as such amount is already included in the per-Unit income items on the income and expense schedules included herein. The federal income tax withheld, as reported on the Form 1099-MISC, should be considered as a credit by the Unit holder in computing any federal income tax liability. Individual Unit holders should include the amount of backup withholding in the “Payments” section of the Unit holder’s 2024 Form 1040.

- 8. Investment Income Tax.** IRC Section 1411 imposes a 3.8% Medicare tax on certain investment income earned by individuals, estates, and trusts. For these purposes, investment income generally will include a Unit holder’s allocable share of the Trust’s interest and royalty income plus the gain recognized from a sale of Trust Units. In the case of an individual, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) the individual’s net investment income from all investments, or (ii) the amount by which the individual’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds specified threshold levels depending on such individual’s federal income tax filing status (\$250,000 for married persons filing a joint return and \$200,000 in most other cases). In the case of an estate or trust, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) undistributed net investment income, or (ii) the excess adjusted gross income over the dollar amount at which the highest income tax bracket applicable to an estate or trust begins (\$15,200 for 2024).

II. STATE TAX RETURNS

All revenues from the Trust are from sources within Texas, which has no individual income tax. Texas imposes a franchise tax at a rate of 0.75% on gross revenues less certain deductions, as specifically set forth in the Texas franchise tax statutes. Entities subject to tax generally include trusts and most other types of entities having limited liability protection, unless otherwise exempt. Trusts that receive at least 90% of their federal gross income from designated passive sources, including royalties from mineral properties and other non-operated mineral interest income, and do not receive more than 10% of their income from operating an active trade or business, generally are exempt from the Texas franchise tax as “passive entities.” The Trust has been and expects to continue to be exempt from Texas franchise tax as a passive entity. Because the Trust should be exempt from Texas franchise tax at the Trust level as a passive entity, each Unit holder that is a taxable entity under the Texas franchise tax generally will be required to include its portion of Trust revenues in its own Texas franchise tax computation. This revenue is sourced to Texas under provisions of the Texas Administrative Code providing that such income is sourced according to the principal place of business of the Trust, which is Texas.

Unit holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning all Texas tax compliance matters relating to the Units.

III. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

Under current law (i) the Trust should be treated as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes, and the income of the Trust should be taxable to the Unit holders as if amounts owed or paid to the Trust were owed or paid directly to the Unit holders pro rata; and (ii) each Unit holder should be entitled to depletion deductions equal to the greater of cost depletion based on his basis in the Units or (under certain circumstances) percentage depletion. The IRS has issued private letter rulings and technical advice memoranda indicating that royalty trusts similar to the Trust are taxable as grantor trusts. However, no rulings have been issued to the Trust and private letter rulings issued to other taxpayers do not bind the IRS in connection with the Trust. Hence, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not challenge this treatment.

THE INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS BOOKLET ARE DESIGNED TO ASSIST UNIT HOLDERS WHO ARE U.S. CITIZENS IN COMPLYING WITH THEIR FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND TEXAS STATE TAX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON THE TREATMENT OF THE TRUST AS A GRANTOR TRUST AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS TAX ADVICE TO ANY SPECIFIC UNIT HOLDER. A UNIT HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT THE UNIT HOLDER’S OWN TAX ADVISER REGARDING ALL TAX COMPLIANCE MATTERS RELATING TO SUCH UNIT HOLDER’S UNITS.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL TAX TABLES AND WORKSHEET

For calendar-year Unit holders who acquired, sold or exchanged Units during 2024, Supplemental Tax Tables I-VII should be used to compute income, expenses, and if applicable, percentage depletion. Unit holders who have a taxable year other than December 31 should contact the Trustee by email at trustee@permrock.com. Unit holders who have held the same number of Units the entire year and report on the calendar year should use Schedule A on page 2 of this booklet.

To assist all Unit holders in calculating their cost depletion deduction, Table VII and the Cost Depletion Worksheet are provided on pages 12 and 13. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet to explain and assist in calculating a Unit holder’s cost depletion deduction. This worksheet assumes a Unit holder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some Unit holders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VII should be used to compute such Unit holder’s depletion deduction.

Note: Simple income/expense and cost depletion calculators are posted on the PermRock Royalty Trust website: www.Permrock.com

EXAMPLE:

A brief example to illustrate the computation of the income, expenses, and depletion deduction may be helpful. Assume a Unit holder purchased 1,000 Units for \$8,650 (the Unit holder's basis) on May 10, 2024, and sold these Units on November 14, 2024. For these Units, the Unit holder received cash distributions for May through October; therefore, the income, expenses, and depletion deduction attributable to these Units will be for this same period.

To use each table (I-VII) for this example, a Unit holder should go down the left-hand column to the specific month when the Units were purchased and then across the page to the column which corresponds to the month or record date for which the last cash distribution was received. In the above example, the Unit holder should go down the left-hand column to the fifth line (May) and across the page to the column titled October. **This procedure would be repeated on each of the seven tables. The income, expense and depletion deduction calculations for the above example are summarized below:**

EXAMPLE – FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TABLE</u>	<u>AMOUNT PER UNIT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>UNITS OR BASIS</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>AMOUNT \$</u>
Gross Royalty Income	I	0.279465	x	1,000 Units	=	\$279.46
Interest Income	II	0.002457	x	1,000 Units	=	2.45
Salt Water Disposal Income	III	0.005213	x	1,000 Units	=	5.21
Severance Tax	IV	0.025628	x	1,000 Units	=	25.62
Administration Expense	V	0.040782	x	1,000 Units	=	40.78
Percentage Depletion *	VI	0.041920	x	1,000 Units	=	41.92
Cost Depletion **	VII	0.007286	x	\$8,650 Basis	=	63.02

* Percentage Depletion may be claimed if greater than Cost Depletion. The Unit holder should compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion and claim the larger amount. Taxpayers should consult their tax advisors regarding deductibility of percentage depletion.

** See Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 12 and the Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 13.

Table I Gross Royalty Income

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month (or exact date) of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.041240	0.084474	0.119444	0.160382	0.215157	0.264116	0.309929	0.366745	0.403309	0.439847	0.477363	0.534056
February		0.043234	0.078204	0.119141	0.173917	0.222876	0.268689	0.325505	0.362069	0.398606	0.436122	0.492816
March			0.034970	0.075907	0.130683	0.179642	0.225455	0.282271	0.318835	0.355373	0.392888	0.449582
April				0.040937	0.095713	0.144672	0.190485	0.247301	0.283864	0.320402	0.357918	0.414611
May					0.054776	0.103734	0.149548	0.206364	0.242927	0.279465	0.316981	0.373674
June						0.048959	0.094772	0.151588	0.188152	0.224689	0.262205	0.318899
July							0.045813	0.102629	0.139193	0.175731	0.213247	0.269940
August								0.056816	0.093380	0.129918	0.167434	0.224127
September									0.036564	0.073101	0.110617	0.167311
October										0.036538	0.074054	0.130747
November											0.037516	0.094209
December												0.056693

Table II Interest Income

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000434	0.000841	0.001230	0.001653	0.002027	0.002431	0.002853	0.003273	0.003704	0.004110	0.004473	0.004832
February		0.000407	0.000795	0.001218	0.001593	0.001996	0.002419	0.002838	0.003269	0.003676	0.004039	0.004397
March			0.000389	0.000812	0.001186	0.001590	0.002012	0.002432	0.002862	0.003269	0.003632	0.003991
April				0.000423	0.000797	0.001201	0.001623	0.002043	0.002474	0.002880	0.003243	0.003602
May					0.000374	0.000778	0.001200	0.001620	0.002051	0.002457	0.002820	0.003179
June						0.000404	0.000826	0.001246	0.001676	0.002083	0.002446	0.002805
July							0.000423	0.000842	0.001273	0.001679	0.002042	0.002401
August								0.000419	0.000850	0.001257	0.001620	0.001978
September									0.000431	0.000837	0.001200	0.001559
October										0.000406	0.000770	0.001128
November											0.000363	0.000722
December												0.000359

Table III Salt Water Disposal Income

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000613	0.001431	0.002078	0.003363	0.004175	0.004902	0.005579	0.006636	0.007691	0.008577	0.009535	0.010460
February		0.000818	0.001465	0.002751	0.003562	0.004289	0.004966	0.006023	0.007078	0.007964	0.008922	0.009847
March			0.000647	0.001932	0.002744	0.003471	0.004148	0.005205	0.006260	0.007146	0.008104	0.009029
April				0.001285	0.002097	0.002824	0.003501	0.004558	0.005613	0.006499	0.007457	0.008382
May					0.000811	0.001539	0.002216	0.003273	0.004327	0.005213	0.006172	0.007097
June						0.000727	0.001404	0.002461	0.003516	0.004402	0.005360	0.006285
July							0.000677	0.001734	0.002789	0.003675	0.004633	0.005558
August								0.001057	0.002112	0.002998	0.003956	0.004881
September									0.001055	0.001940	0.002899	0.003824
October										0.000886	0.001844	0.002769
November											0.000958	0.001883
December												0.000925

Table IV Severance Tax

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.005346	0.010415	0.014960	0.019874	0.021269	0.026137	0.030956	0.035723	0.040805	0.045502	0.049784	0.054657
February		0.005069	0.009614	0.014528	0.015922	0.020790	0.025610	0.030376	0.035459	0.040156	0.044438	0.049311
March			0.004545	0.009459	0.010853	0.015721	0.020541	0.025307	0.030390	0.035087	0.039369	0.044242
April				0.004914	0.006309	0.011177	0.015996	0.020763	0.025845	0.030542	0.034824	0.039697
May					0.001395	0.006263	0.011082	0.015849	0.020932	0.025628	0.029910	0.034784
June						0.004868	0.009687	0.014454	0.019537	0.024233	0.028516	0.033389
July							0.004819	0.009586	0.014669	0.019365	0.023648	0.028521
August								0.004767	0.009849	0.014546	0.018828	0.023702
September									0.005083	0.009779	0.014062	0.018935
October										0.004696	0.008979	0.013852
November											0.004282	0.009156
December												0.004873

Table V Administration Expense

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.002386	0.007035	0.015525	0.022581	0.036853	0.042074	0.044146	0.057511	0.060450	0.063364	0.067648	0.070425
February		0.004650	0.013139	0.020196	0.034467	0.039688	0.041760	0.055125	0.058064	0.060978	0.065262	0.068039
March			0.008489	0.015546	0.029817	0.035039	0.037111	0.050475	0.053414	0.056328	0.060612	0.063389
April				0.007057	0.021328	0.026549	0.028621	0.041986	0.044925	0.047839	0.052123	0.054900
May					0.014271	0.019493	0.021565	0.034929	0.037868	0.040782	0.045066	0.047843
June						0.005221	0.007293	0.020658	0.023597	0.026511	0.030795	0.033572
July							0.002072	0.015437	0.018376	0.021290	0.025574	0.028351
August								0.013365	0.016304	0.019218	0.023502	0.026279
September									0.002939	0.005853	0.010137	0.012914
October										0.002914	0.007198	0.009975
November											0.004284	0.007061
December												0.002777

Table VI Percentage Depletion - TX Royalty

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.006186	0.012671	0.017917	0.024057	0.032274	0.039617	0.046489	0.055012	0.060496	0.065977	0.071604	0.080108
February		0.006485	0.011731	0.017871	0.026088	0.033431	0.040303	0.048826	0.054310	0.059791	0.065418	0.073922
March			0.005246	0.011386	0.019602	0.026946	0.033818	0.042341	0.047825	0.053306	0.058933	0.067437
April				0.006141	0.014357	0.021701	0.028573	0.037095	0.042580	0.048060	0.053688	0.062192
May					0.008216	0.015560	0.022432	0.030955	0.036439	0.041920	0.047547	0.056051
June						0.007344	0.014216	0.022738	0.028223	0.033703	0.039331	0.047835
July							0.006872	0.015394	0.020879	0.026360	0.031987	0.040491
August								0.008522	0.014007	0.019488	0.025115	0.033619
September									0.005485	0.010965	0.016593	0.025097
October										0.005481	0.011108	0.019612
November											0.005627	0.014131
December												0.008504

Table VII Cost Depletion Factor - TX Royalty

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.001020	0.002221	0.003149	0.004212	0.005694	0.006885	0.008074	0.009620	0.010533	0.011498	0.012604	0.014237
February		0.001201	0.002129	0.003193	0.004675	0.005865	0.007055	0.008600	0.009514	0.010479	0.011585	0.013217
March			0.000927	0.001991	0.003473	0.004664	0.005853	0.007399	0.008312	0.009277	0.010383	0.012016
April				0.001064	0.002546	0.003737	0.004926	0.006471	0.007385	0.008350	0.009456	0.011088
May					0.001482	0.002673	0.003862	0.005408	0.006321	0.007286	0.008392	0.010025
June						0.001191	0.002380	0.003926	0.004839	0.005804	0.006910	0.008543
July							0.001189	0.002735	0.003648	0.004613	0.005719	0.007352
August								0.001546	0.002459	0.003424	0.004530	0.006163
September									0.000913	0.001878	0.002984	0.004617
October										0.000965	0.002071	0.003703
November											0.001106	0.002738
December												0.001633

Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet

Note 1: The original basis of your Units must be determined from your records and generally will be the amount paid for the Units, including broker's commissions. However, there could be other taxable events that cause the original basis to be revised. For example, the original basis of Units passing through an estate will generally be changed to reflect the fair market value of the Units on the date of death. The original basis should be entered in each blank of the first column of the Cost Depletion Worksheet. Please consult your tax adviser concerning your original basis.

Note 2: For your convenience, a simple cost depletion calculator is now available on the PermRock Trust website at: www.permrock.com.

Note 3: When Units are acquired, sold or exchanged during the year, the cost depletion factor for each Royalty is calculated using one of the following procedures:

(a) **UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2024.**

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in July 2024 and sold them in September 2024. To calculate cost depletion for 2024, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for July through August 2024 for each such Royalty obtained from Table VII. For example, using Table VII the factor would be \$0.002735.

(b) **UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2024 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2024.**

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units on May 20, 2024, and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate his cost depletion for 2024, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for May through December obtained from Table VII. For example, using Table VII the factor would be \$0.010025.

PermRock Royalty Trust

Supplemental Tax Tables

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2024

Table VII Cost Depletion Factor - TX Royalty

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.001020	0.002221	0.003149	0.004212	0.005694	0.006885	0.008074	0.009620	0.010533	0.011498	0.012604	0.014237
February		0.001201	0.002129	0.003193	0.004675	0.005865	0.007055	0.008600	0.009514	0.010479	0.011585	0.013217
March			0.000927	0.001991	0.003473	0.004664	0.005853	0.007399	0.008312	0.009277	0.010383	0.012016
April				0.001064	0.002546	0.003737	0.004926	0.006471	0.007385	0.008350	0.009456	0.011088
May					0.001482	0.002673	0.003862	0.005408	0.006321	0.007286	0.008392	0.010025
June						0.001191	0.002380	0.003926	0.004839	0.005804	0.006910	0.008543
July							0.001189	0.002735	0.003648	0.004613	0.005719	0.007352
August								0.001546	0.002459	0.003424	0.004530	0.006163
September									0.000913	0.001878	0.002984	0.004617
October										0.000965	0.002071	0.003703
November											0.001106	0.002738
December												0.001633

PermRock Royalty Trust
2024 Cost Depletion Worksheet

The following may help you calculate your cost depletion to be reported on your federal income tax return.

For your convenience, a cost depletion calculator is available on the PermRock Royalty Trust website: www.permrock.com

A. If you *owned* the Units *since January 1, 2024*, your cost depletion would be calculated as follows:

	<u>Original Basis (Note 1)</u>	—	<u>Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years</u>	=	<u>Original Basis Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years</u>	X	<u>Cost Depletion Factor</u>	=	<u>Cost Depletion</u>
PermRock Royalty Trust		—		=		X	0.014237	=	

B. If you *sold* or *acquired* Units *during the year*, your cost depletion for the portion of the year the Units were held would be calculated as follows:

	<u>Original Basis (Note 1)</u>	—	<u>Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years</u>	=	<u>Original Basis Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years</u>	X	<u>Partial Year Cost Depletion Factor (Note 3)</u>	=	<u>Cost Depletion</u>
PermRock Royalty Trust		—		=		X		=	

Notes 1 and 3 are contained in the Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 12.

2024

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